

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1 to 7 and add the following claims 8 to 16:

Claims 1 to 7 (canceled).

8(new). A lens having a curved surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, and having a holding edge (4) integrally formed on a lens edge, wherein a supporting edge (5) projects from said plane surface (3) and is formed integrally with said holding edge (4), wherein the lens (1) is bright pressed on both of said sides.

9(new). The lens as defined in claim 8, wherein said supporting edge has a thickness (D) of at least 0.2 mm.

10(new). The lens as defined in claim 8, wherein said supporting edge (5) is formed integrally with the lens and extends around an outer circumference of the lens.

11(new). The lens as defined in claim 10, wherein said supporting edge has a thickness (D) of at least 0.2 mm.

12(new). The lens as defined in claim 8, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a width (B₁), said holding edge (4) has a width (B₂) in a direction extending parallel

to said plane surface (3) and said width of said supporting edge is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).

13(new). The lens as defined in claim 11, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a width (B_1), said holding edge (4) has a width (B_2) in a direction extending parallel to said plane surface (3) and said width of said supporting edge is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).

14(new). A projection headlight for a motor vehicle, said projection headlight comprising a lens having a curved surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, and having a holding edge (4) integrally formed on a lens edge, wherein a supporting edge (5) projects from said plane surface (3) and is formed integrally with said holding edge (4), wherein the lens (1) is bright pressed on both of said sides.

15(new). The projection headlight as defined in claim 14, wherein said supporting edge (5) is formed integrally with the lens and extends around an outer circumference of the lens, said supporting edge (5) has a width (B_1) and said holding edge (4) has a width (B_2), as measured in a direction extending parallel to said plane surface (3), and said width of said supporting edge is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).

16(new). A method for making a lens having a curved surface (2) and a plane

surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, and having a holding edge (4) integrally formed on a lens edge, wherein a supporting edge (5) projects from said plane surface (3) and is formed integrally with said holding edge (4), said method comprising bright pressing said curved surface and said plane surface on both of said sides.